

THE TRIBUNE'S FOREIGN NEWS

TOURISTS DISDAIN THE ENGLAND OF THE PAST

Learning How the British of Today Live Now Task of Americans Sojourning Abroad.

COCKNEY ACCENTS PUZZLE

"A" of the Visitor from Across the Water Incomprehensible to Hotel Clerk—London Antique Fakes.

[By Cable to The Tribune.] London, July 6.—There has been a notable change in the fashions of sight-seeing among American visitors in England in the last few years. Formerly they picked out places of historical interest, where they might be found in floods, with notebooks and guidebooks in their hands, or gathered around a guide, listening to a lecture and trying to explain to one another what he was saying in weird Cockney accents.

This week, for example, a visitor was endeavoring to give a name to a Cockney hotel clerk.

"A. N. Marsh," said the visitor. "L. N. Marsh," came from the clerk. "No," said the visitor, "not I, but A. N. Marsh," persisted the clerk. "I didn't say I, but I, the first letter of the alphabet, sir—"

But to get back to the tourist. Nowadays he is seeking to learn how the Englishman lives and how the everyday affairs of English life are carried on. He is looking into the public institutions and comparing them with those at home. More American visitors may be found to-day at the metropolitan gas works, at the electric power stations, at Greenwich and Chelsea, respectively, the London County Council schools, the fire brigade headquarters, the London County Council pumping stations and the sewerage systems than at St. Paul's Cathedral, the Tower of London, or at the Albert Memorial.

The usual thing now for Americans is to bring over dozens of letters of introduction to Londoners—bankers, people of society and members of public bodies. Most Americans who see St. Paul's get only a casual glance at it on their way to the City to deliver some letters of introduction, while the Tower is pointed out to them in the distance as part of the perspective, as Harrow might be from Hampstead Heath.

Historic Places Neglected.

The following enumeration, made one day this week, shows how few American visitors are now found in places which they formerly frequented in droves: St. Paul's, 25; Westminster Abbey, 18; the Tower of London, 8; the Albert Memorial, 1; the National Gallery, 4. This, too, at the height of the season when American visitors are specially numerous. At Hurlingham, Ranelagh, Wimbledon, Henley and on the Thames and scattered through England in automobiles, however, they are seen by the thousand.

Americans used to be counted as about the best customers in the big shops of the West End, but also they search out nowadays the small places on the side streets, particularly the art stores and the antique shops. Such is the passion for antiques and so high are the prices paid for them that every American seems to think it his bounden duty to emulate J. P. Morgan to the extent of his resources. He always has one eye out for something or other a couple of centuries old, and the craze has inevitably built up a class of business in London that is almost as profitable as the making of Colonial furniture was once in Philadelphia.

There is one shop in Fleet street that exhibits a most wonderful collection of "antiques" on the ground floor, while on the second floor in a small room are displayed a few genuine articles for the cognoscenti.

An American, who was looking in the shop windows the other day had about made up his mind what to buy, when an Englishman stopped beside him.

"Wonderful fakes, aren't they?" remarked the Englishman.

"Fakes!" exclaimed the American.

"Oh, yes," said the Englishman.

"They're all fakes."

The American turned away with the Englishman, who explained to him that Yankees are not the only cunning traders.

The English, by the way, have their own method of valuing art objects. A piece of tapestry brought \$40,000 at the Taylor sale at Christie's on Thursday, and the London papers explained the price by saying that the tapestry was worth \$1,000 a square foot.

Chalk-Talk Men Organize.

The chalk-talk sidewalk artists have organized. Now they spread all over London, drenching the pennies of tourists. Half a dozen active and talented users of colored chalks go around in the early morning hours and make designs on the pavements, while all day their employees kneel on scraps of carpet beside the pennies, making occasional dabs with pieces of chalk and gathering in the pennies. All they need to make the scheme complete is cash registers.

There are two or three friends of W. R. Hearst in London just now—men who have talked with him in the last few weeks. They have been greatly interested in the nomination of Governor Wilson, and one may gather from what they say that any support Governor Wilson receives from Mr. Hearst will be from the lips outward.

"Kid" McCoy was married a year ago on July 3 last, and he celebrated in the Savoy bar with Louis Lemp and a couple of American newspaper men. He told how he evaded the New York reporters and fled to South Carolina with his prospective bride and her aunt, whose name he could not remember. The marriage took place at a little place called Gascolgne.

McCoy now weighs 188 pounds and looks extremely fit. He was the victor in seven fights in France last year, and says he keeps in such good trim that he didn't have to do a mile of road work. McCoy is getting ready to open a place near London similar to Muldoon's, at White Plains.

Here are a few gems of sound common sense from "Tom" Sharkey, the sailor pugilist, once in the front rank of heavy-

weights and now the proprietor of a saloon in 14th street, New York.

Sharkey, in an interview with the New York correspondent of "The Standard," the other day, mournfully admitted that the liquor business is on the way down, and attributed the decline to the love of athletics, which now seems to be in the hearts of the rising generation.

"Everybody in America," says Sharkey, "seems to want to be an athlete. A fellow can't be an athlete and drink at the same time, and the consequence is that lots of saloons are going out of business. I notice in my place that there is not near as much whiskey drunk as there was two years ago. People who drink make it beer. It is not because they cannot afford whiskey or wine, but because they are afraid that alcoholic drinks will spoil them as athletes."

"The thing that is doing the most damage to the liquor trade is schoolboy athletics. Schoolboys everywhere in America now are being brought up to be athletes. Every schoolboy has training ideas hammered into him constantly. He is taught that he cannot be an athlete and drink or smoke, and so he cuts out tobacco and alcohol. Then he gets into the habit, and when he grows up the habit sticks."

HOMECOMING ON LUSITANIA

Major F. L. Hoppin Brings New Ideas Anent Manoeuvres.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

London, July 6.—The Lusitania sailed to-day with a long list of American passengers returning home. Among them were Major F. L. V. Hoppin, of the New York State Militia, and Mrs. Hoppin. Major Hoppin has been in Europe for the last three months attending the military manoeuvres. He says America has much to learn in the matter of manoeuvres, that the European standards are higher than the American and that the equipment on this side is far superior. He is especially enthusiastic on the subject of English soldiers, remarking that they take the field much better prepared for action than the American soldiers.

Another passenger was John Montague, who takes back with him a comedy he has written. It is entitled "The Accommodating Widow," and, he says, is a satire on English society. He came here in the spring for local color and has been living on the Thames. The play is to be produced in New York in the fall, it appears, but he prefers not to reveal the name of the manager at present.

Theodore Hardee and W. T. Sesnon, of the Panama Exposition Commission, were also on the Lusitania, as was Willis L. Moore, the American delegate to the wireless convention.

Among other passengers were Mrs. I. H. Abercrombie, Miss Abercrombie, Bishop Charles P. Anderson, of Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. Adam F. Chamberlain and family, Mr. and Mrs. G. Warrington, Curtis Seton, Henry Curtis Douglas, Miss G. Douglas, Frederick Sheldon Parker, Mrs. William du Pont, Miss Lydia Rhoades, Mr. and Mrs. James A. Rolis, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Stoddard and Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Watts, Jr.

At the Savoy Hotel this week-end are John W. Barnes, of Philadelphia, and Charles Watts, James B. Taylor and P. S. Foster, of New York.

LONDON WRITER RETIRES

Charles Edward Jermining Ceases Labors for "Truth."

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

London, July 6.—Charles Edward Jermining, who for twenty-two years has written the column in "London Truth" called "Letter from the Linkman," and signed "Marmaduke," retired this week from journalism. In all the time he has been connected with "Truth" he has never missed an issue with his gossip letter about people. He thinks it is no exaggeration to say that he knows more people than any other man in London. In the course of a life spent among clubs—he is a member of fourteen—he has become familiar with most of the skeletons in society's cupboards, but always he has carefully kept the secrets. In speaking of his retirement, he says:

"In all the years I have been a journalist, I have not made a single enemy. I have had as a ruling principle so to write that my soul would not be damned and I myself not be assaulted from the rear. Out of all the thousands of 'Letters' I have published, and in spite of all the straight things I have written about people, only three of my 'Letters' have been unpleasant. I have never written a word I did not believe, and I never used the word 'God' in any article that I wrote. I have never even referred to religion."

MRS. LADENBURG'S PLANS

Due to Entertain Extensively in London Next Season.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

London, July 6.—Mrs. Adolf Ladenburg, who took a hunting box in the Mellon district when first she came to England, this year, probably will take a house in town next year and do a good deal of entertaining. She is at the Carlton now with her daughter. They will be there a couple of weeks before going to America for the Newport season. Next year Mrs. Ladenburg plans to bring her daughter out in London society and present her at court.

Mr. and Mrs. Orme Wilson and Mr. and Mrs. Orme Wilson, Jr., who have arrived from America, intend making a trip to Norway, after which they will go to St. Petersburg. They will return to America toward the end of August, and Mr. and Mrs. Willard D. Straight have taken Woodrow High House, Buckinghamshire, from Mrs. Charles Pelham-Clinton for a short lease. They are staying at present in town with Mrs. Almeric Paget at the latter's Berkeley Square house, and will return to America in August.

Mrs. Van Rensselaer Cruger also has taken a country place for the summer. She went to Paris on her arrival from America, but is coming back to England soon.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney will entertain for the shooting season in Yorkshire.

Among Americans at Claridge's this week are Dr. and Mrs. H. H. Fries, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Parry, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Nichols, Mrs. J. H. N. Rhineland, Mr. and Mrs. A. Murray Potter, Mr. and Mrs. A. Butterfield and Mrs. De Forest. Lord. At the Ritz are Mr. and Mrs. J. Desabla, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Alexander S. Cochran and Judge C. W. Slack. At the Carlton are Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Platt and Mr. and Mrs. Craig Lippincott of Philadelphia. Mr. and Mrs. Ridgely Hunt and C. J. Sorrel are at the Savoy.

"DRAKE" TO TEACH NATION

New Play a Preachment on England's Naval Needs.

CAREFULLY AVOIDS SCANDAL

Sir Herbert Tree Says Life of Hero Contains Lessons for Posterity.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

London, July 6.—Sir Herbert Tree has given us some idea of L. N. Parker's play "Drake," which he is to produce in September. For one thing, Sir Herbert himself will take the part of Drake, and Phyllis Neilson Terry that of Queen Elizabeth. The latter part has been carefully written and avoids all mention of scandal.

The play is divided into three acts of three scenes each, and covers the period from 1571 to 1588. It seems that to some extent it is intended as a preachment on the needs of the modern English navy. Of the play Sir Herbert says: "The career of Drake is replete with instructive lessons for us of to-day, and his epoch is crowded with tremendous issues which may be studied with profit and advantage. In writing the development of the plot Mr. Parker kept such considerations well in view."

"However great the power of the modern newspaper may be, and however vast its influence, I still believe that the stage has no equal in its capacity for appealing to the imagination and awakening to activity the intelligence of the people."

Queen Elizabeth at Drake.

The play opens in Hampton Court with a meeting of Queen Elizabeth and Drake in 1571. The second scene depicts the pass across the Isthmus of Darien, and scene 3 the quay at Plymouth in 1573.

Act II jumps to 1577 and opens in Drake's garden, at Plymouth. In scene two his famous ship, the Golden Hind, lying at the port of St. Julien, in 1578, is portrayed. Scene three shows the same vessel at Deptford.

The last act begins with the year of the Armada, 1588, and the first scene sets forth the famous picture of Drake and his comrades playing bowls at Plymouth Hoe, when the Armada was sighted. Scene two is aboard the Revenge at sea. The play closes with the thanksgiving service before the west front of old St. Paul's, affording a splendid opportunity for spectacular display of which Sir Herbert Tree is taking full advantage.

In order not to overlook the love interest Mary Sydneyham is introduced, while the curtain falls on Drake exhorting England to "hold fast the heritage we leave you."

Two plays soon to be produced deal rather cynically with the marriage problem. Frank Curzon and Gerald Du Maurier will bring out at Wyndham's Hubert Henry Davies's new comedy "Door-mats." The meaning of the title is cheerfully explained by the French proverb which tells how, in married life, one of the parties always offers a cheek to be kissed while the other kisses it. The theory of the play is that married life generally consists of love on one side and love merely tolerated on the other. Gerald Du Maurier will be in the principal male role, with Marie Lohr as the heroine.

"The Ideal Wife."

Ada Potter is soon to star at the Vaudeville Theatre for a short season in an adaptation of Mrs. T. C. Crawford's "Marco Frangas La Moglio," under the Ideal English title, "The Ideal Wife." This play shows how the wife, after dismissing her lover, returns to her unsuspecting husband as though nothing had happened.

Charles Klein, secretary of the Society of American Dramatists, was present by invitation this week at the business meeting of the English Dramatists' Club, of which Sir A. W. Pinero is president. This is the first time that a foreign author has taken part in a session of the club. The project of a close affiliation of English and American societies was discussed by R. C. Garton, Jerome K. Jerome, Sir Anthony Hope Hawkins, H. V. Esmond, Rudolf Beater, Edward Knoblauch and other well known English playwrights, and will be officially acted on by the Authors' Club, the parent organization.

Besides "Drake," Sir Herbert Tree will produce this fall "The Prophet Percival." Sir George Alexander will give an English version of the Parisian success "La Flambee," and Cyril Maude will appear in another Parisian play by Tristan Bernard, "Le Petit Café," the English version of which is by George R. Sims. There will be a new opera by Leo Fall, "The Aldwych," and at the Apollo Tom B. Davis will present a musical play by Arthur Anderson and Gustave Kerker, while Marie Tempest will have a new English play by Harold Chapin.

SCHOOL REFORM IN LONDON

Millions To Be Spent in Reducing Size of Classes.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

London, July 6.—For purposes of education a committee of the London County Council has arranged with the Board of Education the details of a scheme by which the schools of London are to be reorganized so that the size of the classes will be reduced. Forty children will be placed in each of the upper grades, and forty-eight in the infants' departments.

The scheme is to be carried out during the next fifteen years at a cost of \$20,750,000. In the next three years twelve new schools will be built, eight will be enlarged, twenty-two remodelled, and six adapted from other uses to those of elementary education. Within five years the council must begin remodeling or rebuilding twenty-two schools.

NORWAY FOR BIG NAVY

Naval Estimates for Small Northern Kingdom \$5,000,000.

Christiania, July 6.—After two days' debate, the Storting, by a large majority, this afternoon, passed the naval estimates of 20,000,000 kroner (\$5,000,000). This is considered indicative of the growing popularity of the national defence movement throughout the country, in spite of socialist protests.

RUSSIA ANNOYS GERMANY

Paris Thinks Kaiser Wants to Stop Czar's Naval Plans.

DUAL ALLIANCE UNSHAKEN

Meeting of Monarchs at Port Baltic Fails to Disturb Confidence of the French.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

London, July 6.—Dispatches from Port Baltic, Russia, state that Emperor William sailed from there to-day on his steam yacht the Hohenzollern for Swinemunde, Germany, after a farewell luncheon on board the Imperial Russian yacht Standart.

[By Cable to The Tribune.] Paris, July 6.—The meeting of the German Emperor and Czar Nicholas of Russia, which came to an end at Port Baltic to-day, and all of the incidents and details concerning it, have aroused the keenest popular interest here. In official circles and in responsible quarters there is absolute confidence in the loyalty of Russia to the Triple Entente. Germany, furthermore, has disclaimed any intention of trying to shake Russia's adherence either to the Triple Alliance or to the Dual Alliance.

The French government, moreover, has been kept fully informed by Russia of what has taken place at Port Baltic, in conformity with the Czar's verbal assurance to Georges Louis, the French Ambassador at St. Petersburg, during the long audience accorded to him by the Czar before the latter left his capital for Port Baltic. It is not believed in French government circles that the interview between Emperor William and the Czar can have the slightest effect on the attitude of the powers in regard to their efforts to end the Turkish-Italian war. In fact, it has been specifically denied that either sovereign will make any attempt to terminate the conflict.

Objects to Naval Scheme.

On the other hand, it is known here that Emperor William personally is much annoyed at the new Russian naval programme adopted by the Duma, which provides for the construction in the Baltic of four "Dreadnought" armoured cruisers, and which contemplates the creation of a powerful Russian Baltic fleet. Consequently, it is thought by the best informed French statesmen that Emperor William has been exerting all of his brilliant talents of eloquence and persuasion, just as he had already done at previous meetings with the Czar, to induce Russia to divert her attention from the Baltic and direct it toward Persia and the Far East.

Meanwhile, the presence in Paris of the two Russian chiefs of staff of the army and of the navy, General Gliniski and Admiral Prince Lieven, is the best possible evidence that the naval and military plans and resources of the Dual Alliance are being developed in the most energetic and effective manner and with a view to closer co-operation in the event of a European war or of the combined action of France, Russia and Great Britain.

Czar Boards the Moltke.

In connection with the Kaiser's concern over Russia's naval ambitions, it is interesting to note that the meeting between the two monarchs was marked by a visit of the Czar to the German battle cruiser Moltke, which recently visited New York. At the request of Emperor William the Czar went aboard the warship, with the details of whose construction and equipment he seemed greatly interested.

Paris was surprised at the report circulated in Berlin that Emperor William took his son, Prince Adalbert of Prussia, to Port Baltic, in the hope of arranging a marriage between him and the Grand Duchess Olga, eldest daughter of the Czar. While such a union is regarded as improbable here, the political value of such an alliance is keenly appreciated, especially in view of the suggestions of some of the Berlin papers that what Germany desires from Russia above all other things is to secure its assurance that it would not be hostile should a conflict ever arise between Germany and Austria and Great Britain and France.

PHILLIPS FUND NOW \$1,500

Park Planned for Memorial to Titanic Operator.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

London, July 6.—Nearly \$1,500 has been subscribed toward the fund organized by the Mayor of Godalming to provide a memorial for Jack Phillips, the wireless operator of the Titanic. It is proposed to build a drinking fountain on the main road, in full view of the motorists who travel between London and Plymouth. If enough money is raised, the fountain will be surrounded by a small park.

The subscriptions received so far include \$50 each from Lord Middleton, Lord Pirrie, Sir William Chance, C. Burgess and the Princess de Polignac.

GOLD PILES UP IN PARIS

Depression and July Payments Make the Store Enormous.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

Paris, July 6.—The Paris Bourse, after the extreme depression of the last few days, shows a better disposition, but actual business remains at the low water mark. French rentes are well supported, but foreign government bonds show fractional declines.

There is an enormous accumulation of gold here, and payments of July coupons add considerably to the large amount of capital awaiting investment.

NO EUROPEAN REALIGNMENT

Present Grouping Will Continue, Says Russian Statement.

St. Petersburg, July 6.—A semi-official statement issued this evening with reference to the meeting of the Russian and German emperors at Port Baltic emphasizes the free and cordial character of the exchange of views. It says:

There has been no question either of a fresh agreement—the present circumstances giving no occasion for one—or of a change in the grouping of the European powers, the utility of which for the maintenance of the equilibrium of peace has already been demonstrated.

The statement closes by pointing out that the meeting is fresh proof of the steadfast friendship of Germany and Russia and the peaceful aims of the two empires.

EUROPE WATCHES AUSTRIA

AS EMPEROR'S LIFE EBBS Francis Joseph, Shrunk and Feeble with Age, Nears the End, and Diplomats Fear for the Future of the Dual Monarchy.

[From The Tribune's Correspondent.]

Vienna, July 6.—Upon the aged and feeble figure of the Emperor Francis Joseph the eyes of all European diplomats are now turned in deep concern, not unmingled with alarm and uncertainty. To all those brought in daily contact with him it is becoming more and more evident that the span of life of the venerable monarch is rapidly drawing to a close. Up to a few months ago, even a few weeks ago, the figure of the Emperor had lost none of its stalwart uprightness and the abounding vigor and capacity of the most remarkable of all European rulers.

And then, before any one could realize the change, the familiar figure seemed to have changed as by the touch of a wand into that of a shrunken, stooping, fragile shell of a man. Gone is the precise military step, gone the splendid police and imposing presence which made him kingly even among kings, and in their place is the shambling, loose shuffle, the worn, wandering, furtive look of one who feels that he has somehow lost his place in the world.

The signs of the approaching end have set all Austrians asking what is to be the future of their country. Of the ability of the Archduke Ferdinand, the heir apparent, to hold together the various provinces and races which go to make up the empire, there is considerable doubt. Disaffection, long smoldering in Hungary and among the various Slav races and held in check only by the aged Emperor, will, it is feared, burst with his death into a flame which may bring about the destruction of the dual government.

An abortive attempt on the life of the Governor of Croatia, M. Cuvay, was made at Agram by a Bosnian student named Jukics. As the Governor, accompanied by his wife, M. Hervode, chief of the Educational Department, and his secretary, was passing in his motor car along the Fleischauer-strasse at a slackened speed, Jukics fired two shots from a Browning pistol at M. Cuvay. He missed the Governor, but the shot struck M. Hervode in the neck, inflicting a fatal injury.

Jukics at once fled, killing one constable and injuring two others as he ran. At last he was overpowered and arrested. He admitted that he intended to kill the Governor in revenge for his regime of brutal force, and he regretted that he had not been successful. He denied having accomplices, but about thirty Bosnian students were arrested. He also declared that he conceived the plan after reading the reports of the attempt on Count Tizla.

An extraordinary breach of promise case has come before the Vienna courts, the plaintiff being a servant girl and the defendant a railway worker named Hofer. The latter did not deny promising marriage, but said that the promise was made on condition that he and his sweetheart live together for six weeks to see if they suited each other. On two occasions during the trial when he returned from work she was not in the house, and he deduced from this that she would not look after her interests.

The judge found for the defendant, on the ground that he had attached a condition to his promise, and after the trial had come to the conclusion that the marriage would not be a happy one.

Deep Sympathy Felt for Victim of German Spy.

[From The Tribune's Correspondent.]

Paris, July 6.—The central figure of sympathy and interest to all Paris is Mile. Thirion, the pretty, gentle, slender, dark-eyed girl who now ponders over the man, her betrothed, who betrayed her into a prison.

The man who to-day is the object of execration to all men and women who know the story is Captain Schenur, an elderly officer in the German army. Mile. Thirion was teacher in a wealthy German family, when she was courted by Schenur, who, swearing eternal love, followed her even to Paris, and at last won her consent and that of her unwilling parents on his promise to become a French subject.

The engagement ring was on her finger, the marriage day was near at hand, when Schenur one day proposed that she should commit an act of espionage upon the German army.

The girl was timid, unwilling, hesitated, and at first refused. Yet he played skillfully, artfully, upon her heart and her patriotism, pointing out to her that France would bless her name as it had through ages blessed that of Joan of Arc.

Mile. Thirion's inexperience and timidity soon betrayed her to the German military authorities, and she was put under arrest. It was then that Schenur was revealed as a spy saboteur of evidence who had been "retired" from the German army for too great proclivity in gambling, and who now eagerly testified against her.

As the sentence "six months' imprisonment" was pronounced Mile. Thirion looked full at her sweetheart, drew his engagement ring from his finger and flung it in his face. She also turned and walked composedly down the steps of the dock.

But the fathers, entering her cell the next morning, saw that her black hair had turned to gray in a single night.

Released at last, she has returned to the quiet home of her parents in the Avenue Victor Hugo, living down as best she may her grief and shame. In all the records of Europe there is no sadder story.

YOUTH ARMY'S BEST SHOT

Corporal, 20 Years Old, Wins the British Championship.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

London, July 6.—The championship rifle shooting match for the British army was won at Pirbright the other day, at the meet of the Army Rifle Association, by Lance Corporal J. Roach, twenty years old, who enlisted in the 1st West Yorkshire Regiment three years ago. He made 151 out of a possible 20 points.

The Bisley meet of the National Rifle Association begins on Monday and will continue until July 20. More than a hundred big matches with service rifles, sporting rifles and miniature rifles, besides competitions for revolver and magazine pistol teams, are scheduled. Individual competitors will come from all parts of the empire for the meet.

ROCHFORD TO TAKE A REST

Paris Journalist Has Had No Respite in Fifty Years.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

Paris, July 6.—M. Henri Rochefort announces in "Le Patrie" that he is going to take a holiday. The announcement, typical of M. Rochefort, follows:

I held that good examples should be followed. Our M. P's have beaten upon themselves old age pensions at fifty-five. They, moreover, take about six months' vacation a year. I am not even allowed a rest, even in prison or in exile, at the hard trade of a journalist, which is the first and most noble of all professions, when it is not the lowest. We know no bank holidays or Sundays, and we were even forgotten when the weekly rest law was passed.

I think I have earned the right to a rest in fresh air and in nature. When I have found it I will put it at once again in the service of the cause that was always the care, the charm, and the torment of all my life, and for which I should like to die, and the cause of freedom, of the people, and of my country.

Recently, for the first time in his life, M. Rochefort did not write his daily leaderette on account of an affection of the eyes.

SUES ARMENIANS; GETS \$100

Farmer Wanted Motors Over His Land to Keep Silent.

Paris, July 6.—That flying men landing in his fields damaged the crops, terrified the domestic animals and drove off the game was the contention of a farmer near Buc to-day, who sued several flying men.

The court awarded \$100 damages, but declined a petition of the complainant that the aviators should not be permitted to fly at a height lower than 600 feet, and also that motors should be licensed while passing over his land. This the judge declared to be beyond the jurisdiction of the court.

ITALY'S RUINOUS WAR

It May Cost King His Throne Unless Soon Ended.

BURDEN IS ON THE POOR

Draining of Substructure of Celebrated Roman Church Just Begun.

[From The Tribune's Correspondent.]

Rome, June 27.—As month after month goes by, bringing with it no prospect of a cessation of the ruinous war with Turkey, there become increasingly evident with each succeeding week signs of a discontent and unrest among the poorer people, the end of which it is hard to foresee. For upon the poor more than upon all others this war, bringing with it the burden of heavy taxation, depression in trade, loss of wages, and lack, in many cases, of the ordinary necessities of life, presses with peculiar gravity.

All over the country factories, workshops and stores are closing. Most of the smaller towns and cities show a whole population lacking work and the means to live.

The voice of the socialist and his visionary and unsubstantial propaganda, and the anarchist, with his insidious temptations to violence, grows bolder and more potent with each day. Everywhere the signs of feverish unrest, finding probable vent in a revolution, are more and more evident. The gravity of the situation is well expressed in one terse sentence by a well known English diplomat thoroughly familiar with the trend of